

# MAYSVILLE WEEKLY BULLETIN.

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## THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
ROSS & ROSSER.

Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, JULY 14, 1864.

### A PRAYER FOR PEACE.

BY A LADY.

Our sky's o'erspread with gloomy clouds,  
Our sun is hid;  
The stars grow dim which 'twined  
Our banners bright;  
Our hearts are worn with bitter grief,  
Our eyes with tears  
Grow dim. Ah! bitterly we weep,  
Yet no one hears.

To Thee, Great God, we lift our hearts,  
To Thee we cry;  
Thou wilt not turn away from us,  
Nor scorn the sigh  
Of many hearts bowed down with grief,  
And pain and care;  
Thou wilt not scorn our simple prayer,  
Oh, Thou wilt hear!

Give thou us peace, Almighty God,  
Oh! give us peace;  
Bend low Thine ear and hear our prayer,  
And grant release  
From this dark cloud that shrouds our heart  
In fearful gloom;  
Stretch forth Thy mighty arm and stay  
The threatening doom.

Here Thou, Oh, God! the mother's wail  
For her first-born,  
Who now, in fancy, she beholds  
Bleeding and torn,  
Upon the bloody battle ground,  
All reeking o'er  
With blood of those whom they have loved  
In days of yore.

Hear Thou, Oh, God! in mercy hear  
The widow's moan,  
The orphan's cry for bread. Do Thou  
Avert the doom.  
Father, none but Thine arm can release,  
Put forth Thy mighty power, O, God!  
And give us Peace.

### GARDEN LILIES.

BY JULIE LEONARD.

Stately and fair the lilies stand,  
The loveliest flowers in the land;  
Woven into the moon's pale beam,  
Like cups of silver when they gleam;  
Holding within each goblet rare,  
A sceptre of sunshine imprisoned there.

And every night the crystal dew  
Like liquid diamonds flash in view.  
While the clinging leaves about the stem,  
Seem proud of their beauteous gem.  
Oh, lovely lily, like stately maid,  
Thou standest in the garden shade!

Through the soft shadow of summer night,  
See thee shine with the moon's own light.  
Lily, fair lily, witching spell!  
Lur'd thee from the orb thou lov'd'st so well,  
And in thy silvery gleam we see  
That lost home's lustre shine in thee.

### We Sing to Those We Love.

Take the bright shell  
From its home by the sea,  
And wherever it goes  
It will sing of the sea;  
So take the fond heart  
From its home and its hearth,  
'Twill sing of the loved  
To the end of the earth.

If you take the bright shell,  
Though you break it in two,  
The remnant will sing you  
The sea-song anew;  
So the chords of the heart  
Will respond to love's strain,  
Though distance or malice  
Have rent it in twain.

### Things Requisite.

Have a tear for the wretched; a smile for the glad;  
For the worthy, applause; an excuse for the bad;  
Some help for the needy; some help for those  
Who stray from the path where true happiness flows.

Have a laugh for the child in her play at thy feet;  
Have a respect for the aged; and pleasantly greet  
The stranger that seeketh for shelter from heat;  
Have a covering to spare, if he naked should be.

Have a hope in thy sorrow; a calm in thy joy;  
Have a work that is worthy thy life to employ;  
And oh! above all things on this side of the tomb,  
Have peace with thy conscience, and peace with thy God.

The devoted love of a mother to a wayward child is the finest and noblest in the world.

If you want to control a hungry man, use him as you would a horse, put a bit in his mouth.

The man who popped the question by "starlight" got his sweetheart's consent in a "twinkling."

## Gloverson, the Mormon—A Romance.

BY ARTEMAS WARD.

### CHAPTER I.

#### THE MORMON'S DEPARTURE.

The morning on which Reginald Gloverson was to leave Great Salt Lake City with a mule train, dawned beautifully. Reginald Gloverson was a young and thrifty Mormon, with an interesting family of twenty young and handsome wives. His unions had never been blessed with children. As often as once a year he used to go to Omaha, in Nebraska, with a mule train, for goods; but although he had performed the rather perilous journey many times with entire safety his heart was strangely sad on this particular morning, and filled with gloomy forebodings.

The time for his departure had arrived. The high-spirited mules were at the door, impatiently champing their bits. The Mormon stood sadly among his weeping wives.

Dearest ones, he said, I am singularly sad at heart this morning, but do not let this distress you. The journey is a perilous one, but—pshaw! I have always come back safely heretofore, and why should I fear?

Besides I know that every night, as I lay down on the broad starlight prairie, your bright faces will come to me in my dreams, and make my slumbers sweet and gentle.

You, Emily, with your mild blue eyes, and you, Henrietta, with your splendid black hair, and you, Nelly, with your hair so brightly, beautifully golden, and you, Molly, with your cheeks so downy, and you, Betsey, with your wine-red lips—far more delicious, though, than any wine I ever tasted—and you, Maria, with your winsome voice, and you, Susan, with your—

with your—that is to say, Susan, with your—and the other thirteen of you, each so good and beautiful, will come to me in sweet dreams, will you not, Dearests?

Our own, they lovingly chimed, we will. And so farewell, cried Reginald. Come to my arms, my own! he said, that is, as many of you as can do it conveniently at once, for I must away.

He folded several of them to his throbbing breast, and drew away.

But he had not gone far when the trace of the old mule became visible. Dismounting he essayed to adjust the trace; but ere he had fairly commenced the task, the mule, a singularly refractory animal, started wildly and kicked Reginald frightfully in the stomach. He arose with difficulty and tottered feebly toward his mother's house, which was near by, falling dead in her yard, with the remark: "Dear mother, I've come home to die!"

So I see, she said, but where's the mules? Alas! Reginald Gloverson could give no answer. In vain the heart-stricken mother threw herself upon his inanimate form, crying, Oh my son—my son! only say where the mules is, and then you may die if you want to! In vain—in vain!

Reginald had passed on.

### CHAPTER II.

#### FUNERAL TRAMPING.

The mules were never found. Reginald's heart-broken mother took the body home to her unfortunate son's widow. But before her arrival she discreetly sent a boy to bust the news gently to the afflicted wives, which he did by informing them in a horse whisper that the old man had gone in.

The wives felt very badly indeed. He was devoted to me, sobbed Emily. And to me, said Maria. Yes, said Emily, he thought considerably of you, but not so much as he did of me. I say he did!

And I say he didn't! He did! He didn't! Don't look at me with your squint eyes! Don't shake your red head at me! Sister! said the black-haired Henrietta, cease this unbecomingly wrangling. I, as Reginald's first wife, shall strew flowers on his grave.

No, you won't, said Susan; I, as his last wife, shall strew flowers on his grave. It's my business to strew!

You shant, so there! said Henrietta. 'You bet I will!' said Susan with a tear-sufficed cheek.

Well, as for me, said the practical Betsey, I ain't on the strew, much, but I shall ride at the head of the funeral procession!

Not if I've ever been introduced to myself, you won't, said the golden-haired Nelly; that's my position. You bet your bonnet strings it is!

Children, said Reginald's mother, you must do some crying, you know, on the day of the funeral; and how many pocket handkerchiefs will it take to go round? Betsey, you and Nelly ought to make one do between you.

I'll tear her eyes out if she perpetrates a sob on my handkerchief! said Nelly.

Dear daughters-in-law, said Reginald's mother, how unseemly is this anger! Mules is five hundred dollars a span, and every identical mule my poor boy had his been scabbled up by the red man. I know when my Reginald staggered into the door yard that he was on the die, but if I'd only think that he had about them mules or his gentle spirit took flight, it would have been four thousand dollars in my pockets and no mistake.

Excuse those real tears, but you've never felt a parent's real feeling.

It's an oversight," sobbed Maria. Don't blame us.

### CHAPTER III.

#### DUST TO DUST.

The funeral passed off in a very pleasant manner, nothing occurring to mar the harmony of the occasion. By a happy thought of Reginald's mother, the wives walked to the grave twenty abreast, which rendered that part of the ceremony thoroughly impartial.

That night the twenty wives, with heavy hearts sought their twenty respective couches. But no Reginald occupied those twenty respective couches—Reginald would nevermore linger all night in blissful repose in those twenty respective couches—Reginald's head would never more press the twenty respective couches—never, nevermore!

In another house not many leagues from the House of Mourning, a gray-haired woman was weeping passionately. He died, she cried, "without signerprint, in any respect, where them mules went to!"

### CHAPTER IV.

#### MARRIED AGAIN.

Two years ago supposed to have elapsed between the third and fourth chapters of this original American romance.

A manly Mormon, one evening, as the sun was preparing to set among a select apartment of gold and crimson clouds in the western horizon—for that matter the sun has a right to set where it wants to, and so I may add, has a manly Mormon, I say, tapped gently at the door of the mansion of the late Reginald Gloverson.

The door was opened by Mrs. Susan Gloverson.

Is this the house of the widow Gloverson? the Mormon asked.

It is, said Susan.

And how many is there of she? inquired the Mormon.

There is about twenty of her, including me, courteously returned the fair Susan. Can I see her?

You can.

Madam, he softly said, addressing the twenty disconsolate widows. I have seen part of you before. And although I have already twenty-five wives, whom I respect and tenderly care for, I truly say that I never felt love's holy thrill till I saw thee! Do mine—do mine! be enthusiastically cried, and we will show the world a striking illustration of the beauty and truth of the noble lines, only a good deal more so—

"Twenty-one souls with a single thought, 'Twenty-one hearts that beats as one!'"

They were united, they were!

Gentle reader, does not the moral of this romance show that—lost it not, in fact, show that however many there may be of a young widow woman, or rather does it not show that what ever number of persons one woman may consist of—well, never mind what it shows. Only this writing Mormon romance is confuting to the intellect. You try it and see.

The Fourth.—If the patriotism of the citizens of Steubenville, was judged by their public observance of Independence Day, it would be found sadly wanting.

With the exception of a general suspension of business, there was nothing to indicate that the anniversary of our natal day was being observed. In better and happier times our people everywhere hailed this day with loud acclamations of joy and gladness. It was ushered in with the loud peal of bells, the thunders of artillery, and celebrated with speeches, toasts, &c., in almost every city, village and hamlet in the country. But we have sadly degenerated. Its glorious memories and proud associations are now to be awakened in the hearts of the people a proper appreciation of the memory of the man who wrung from the grasp of an English tyrant, the liberties transmitted to their descendants, but which, through our own indolence and folly, we now hold by the slightest tenure. Indeed, it would almost seem that to secure them to us permanently, the battles of freedom will have to be fought over again.

With a bloody and devastating civil war desolating our once fair land, and carrying sadness, sorrow and mourning to almost every hearthstone, there exists but little disposition among the people for mirth, gladness, and rejoicing over the approach of the day once hailed with all the warmth and enthusiasm of a grateful nation. Indeed its annual return is calculated at this time to bring with it more of sadness than joy—regrets for the "might have beens"—sorrow for the casualties of to-day.

Let us hope that the next return of the anniversary of Independence Day, may be celebrated as in days gone by, by a united and happy people; rejoicing in the blessings of a restored Union, a preserved Constitution and a redeemed country bounding to prosperity under the impulses of returning peace.—Steubenville [O.] Courier.

### General Lee Before His Men.

A correspondent of the South Carolinian wrote from Kershaw's brigade a few days before the commencement of the late movements. The occasion was a reviewing visit to Longstreet's corps:

About 1 o'clock the arrival of General Lee was announced by strains of music and a salute from the artillery. As he rode up to the colors, and the men caught sight of his well known figure, a wild and prolonged cheer, fraught with a feeling that thrilled all hearts, ran along the line and rose to the heavens. Hats were thrown high, and many persons became almost frantic with emotion. Gen. Longstreet shared fully in the excitement, and waved his hat in the most excited manner. It was then a fine sight to see Gen. Lee ride forward, and uncovering his nobly modeled and venerable head, acknowledged, with consummate grace and dignity, the greeting. He looked stouter and manlier, and no older, than when we parted with him last fall. One heard on all sides such expressions as, "What a glorious figure!" "What a noble head!" "His destiny is in his hand!" He is the best and greatest man on this continent!" He was accompanied by his son, Brig. Gen. William F. Lee, soon I hear, to be made a Major General. Before the cheering ceased, an old lady, with a kind motherly face, passing a party of soldiers bowed to them repeatedly, exclaiming, with an emotion that thrilled all who heard her, "I bow to you soldiers!"

HURRAH FOR LINCOLN AND NO COFFEE.—Our Republican managers in 1860 got many voters for "anti-slavery." We must now all learn to be anti-shirt. If anti-slavery ideas prevail much longer, we will be restored to primitive liberty—that is, running naked and eating dirt. Hurrah for Lincoln, without coffee or sugar.

## Beau Hackett in the Rural Districts.

To the Editor of the Chicago Post:

You will pardon me for dating my letter at no place in particular, as that is where I happen to be at the time of writing it. I presume you care nothing about the date; it is of little consequence. For my own part, I don't care a fig about dates, but I am especially fond of prunes.

I left Chicago soon after the trees commenced leaving. I make a practice of going into the country every summer about the time musketoes begin to get ripe, but I had made up my mind to remain at home this season, and should have done so, if the city had not become too hot for me. When I speak of the city, I do not allude exclusively to the temperature of the atmosphere; another sort of fear had something to do with the affair. I did not anticipate bodily injury from any particular quarter, for there were not many quarters in Chicago when I left, but to speak plainly, I felt a little alarmed lest the whole city should come down on me. It was no uncommon thing for me to meet brickbats coming around street corners, when I least expected them; and whether I expected them or not, they were always unwelcome visitors. On one or two occasions I was mistaken for an editor, and the perilous adventures that succeeded the mistake, challenge description. You will bear in mind that I don't care how much my descriptive powers are challenged, but I don't want to be challenged myself.

Every time I went upon the streets with a piece of white paper and a pencil in my hands, it commenced bailing brickbats, and whenever I went out with a pair of black pantaloons I could smell powder.

The town became too hot for me entirely. I am no coward; when I meet a brave man I always treat him well, and never offend him; but if I meet a coward, I don't care what I say to him. I can appreciate bravery if anybody can.

My departure from your beautiful city, (I call it beautiful because I have a friend in it who has a corner lot to sell and expects this letter to be read by a man in Vermont who wants to purchase) was accelerated by a dream which came to me one night when I was asleep. I had an awful dream. Unlike Byron's, it was all a dream, and more too. I dreamed—that is I think I dreamed; I was so frightened that I will not be positive about the beginning—that the city was depopulated. One third of the inhabitants were in arrest on charges of libel, one third for assault and battery and gambling, and the other third had gone to their bail, and run away to keep from paying. I alone escaped. Methought I sat upon the highest pinnacle of the courthouse, and gazed with abject contempt upon all inanimate things below. I was congratulating myself upon my escape from demoralization, and meditating whether I should still live a virtuous life and be happy, or share the fate of my fellow-men, when an Ethiopian minstrel hid me in the face with a silver cup and blinded me. When I recovered it was growing dark, and I saw a caravan approaching from afar off, and the people bore banners, on which were inscribed "Woodlawn," and they uttered loud imprecations against me, and I thought my time had come, but it had not. It was some other man's time. The darkness increased, and became so intense that it was almost suffocating. And I saw a balloon ascending to the clouds, with a red-haired man in it, and the red-haired man fell out and shot through the air like a comet. I saw his red hair approaching me, and told him he couldn't come it, but he did. He struck me violently, knocked me from my pinnacle, and I awoke. Then it occurred to me that I was right, and I rushed out of my house to meet another brickbat—the same one that I had met three times before.

On this hint I left the city. I am pleasantly located, the scenery around me being surpassingly beautiful, and devoid of brickbats. The crops bid fair to be exceedingly fine. If we don't have some rain soon, they will be finer than they ever were before in the world. In those districts where birds are numerous, corn comes up as soon as it is planted, the greater many farmers have not planted much grain this season, and the products of their farms will be very small potatoes. When the mania for erecting new buildings shall have disappeared from Chicago, and brickbats become less numerous than they are now; when Long John shall have restored peace and quietude, and arrests are no longer a necessity, or "when this cruel war is over," I may return. Until then, I am, tranquilly,

BEAU HACKETT.

### PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S STORY OF SWAPPING HORSES.

When Mr. Lincoln was informed of his renomination for President, he frankly declared that he was not the best man for the office, but he added that he supposed the Convention thought it was no time to swap horses when crossing a stream. The Buffalo (New York) Courier tells the whole story, which Mr. Lincoln only alludes to:

"A Dutchman undertakes to swim a mare and colt across a stream, and not being a swimmer himself, he takes hold of the colt's tail, and the trio start to make the passage. The colt weak and immature begins to show signs of giving out about the time the middle of the stream is reached, and men on the opposite bank cried out to the Dutchman to seize the mare's tail and relieve the colt, or he will be lost. Looking anxiously about him, and seeing the mare's tail beyond his reach, he tightened his grasp on the colt's delicate extremity, and replies to his interested neighbors, that 'this is no place to swap horses.' The result, of course, is that Dutchman and colt sink to what the novelists term 'a watery grave.'"

"We are left to infer that the colt represents the almost exhausted Government, and the President the drowning Dutchman. It is not strange that his renomination should have called this story to mind. The question for the people is, whether there is not some way to save the colt."

We are gratified to announce that the present Congress have done one good act.—I say have adjourned sine die. That is one blessing, for which let all patriots be duly grateful.—Lou, Bam.

## From the Holmes County (O.) Farmer.

### The War Must Go On.

The war must go on, is the cry of office-holders, shoddy contractors and miscgen philanthropists. The war must go on—for what? It has been in progress over three years, and nobody has been making money out of it. The Union is further from being restored than when the conflict was commenced.

—taxation has devoured the substance of the people and threatens a heavy increase—nearly two millions and a half of men have been taken from happy homes, from peaceful firesides, from the fields of industry—the nation is staggering under an existing and rapidly accumulating debt that will oppress future generations to the earth—the precious birthright of liberty has been taken away from American citizens—the terrors of unlimited conscription bring fear and trembling to millions of hearthstones—more than a million of brave men have been slain or sent hobbling over the country, cripples for life—thousands of widows made desolate—thousands of fatherless children turned out upon the cold charities of a heartless nation—thousands of houses turned into houses of mourning—thousands of aged parents sent down in sorrow to their graves—vice and immorality pervading the land—hope departing from the people and despair encompassing them about. The war must go on, notwithstanding these and numberless other resulting evils—and for what?

To satisfy "the political ambition of a few men in power, and to pay tribute to those who are growing rich out of the miseries of the people and the destruction of the country—men who care naught for you and I, further than we can aid them in their inhuman crusade."

Lincoln is announced as the champion of an unlimited prosecution of the war, in view of which it is well for people to embrace these subjects—to look at the miseries as well as the so-called glories of this unnatural contest—to consider whether the quiet arts of Peace, of Brotherly Love, of National Prosperity, of Domestic Happiness, are not better for this people than the glittering generalities of devastating war.

Lincoln is supported by a countless multitude of office-holders and by the ambitions and designing men of his party. Let all men who are unbought by bribes of office, who are uninfluenced by the blandishments of power and undismayed by the threats of heartless tyranny, join as a band of brothers to work his overthrow. Let us print peace upon our lintels, emblazon it upon our banners and proclaim it from our house-tops.—Let us do this in the name of Union, of Constitutional Liberty, of National Prosperity, and appealing to God to aid us in our righteous purposes our leader, whoever he may be, the instrumentality employed in leading this people out of the wilderness of despair into a land of prosperity and happiness.

RATHER SEVERE ON LINCOLN.—The editor of the Lacrosse (Wisconsin) Democrat is not, we conclude, a great admirer of Old Abe. In a late article he says:

ONE TERM.—The Lincoln papers say that Lincoln should have two terms in office.—In the language of Henry Ward Beecher, we ask if this is not 'damned hot?' Two terms? It is against nature. Egypt had but one term of lice, frogs, snakes [synonymous with Abe's office holders], filth, famine and plagues for all her wickedness. Spain had but one term of really noted robbers. Heaven had but one term of revolt, and that was settled by forcible secession! Dogs have but one term of hydrophobia, horses have but one term of blind staggers; children have but one term of measles, chicken-pox, whooping-cough, mumps, and such diseases. This being the case, may Almighty God forbid that we are to have two terms of the rottenest, most stinging, skin-working small-pox ever conceived by fiends or mortals, in the shape of two terms of Abe Lincoln's administration.

THE REBEL SHARPSHOOTERS.—Our information from Georgia is to effect that the efforts of the rebel sharpshooters to pick off our officers is fearfully successful, much more so indeed, than ever before. Most of them use a recently imported Whitworth gun, which is said to be superior to anything in use by our forces. It is understood that the rebels pay as much as \$1,500 a piece for these guns. We do not know the kind of money used, but suppose gold or sterling exchange, as Jonny Bull, from whom they are purchased, would probably insist on good money. One of those guns was captured on the side Resaca some time since in this war: A sharpshooter (rebel) climbed into a tree, and fired a handkerchief round his waist to prevent his falling in case he should be wounded. The rebel was not more than comfortably fixed before a Federal sharpshooter fired a shot through his neck and instantly killed him. He hung in the tree until our lines extended to the spot, when he was cut down and his gun taken.

Major Norton, Col. Wiles, Capt. Sheridan and many others were shot with the Whitworth rifle.—Chatanooga Gazette, June 7.

W. C. Gould, of The Hocking Sentinel, says:

Our youngest brother, who has been in every fight with the Army of the Potomac since the seven day's fight before Richmond under McClellan [except Gettysburg], was captured the first day's fight in the Wilderness under Gen. Grant, and is in prison at Gordonsville, Va., from which place he writes me: 'I have plenty to eat and am well treated, don't trouble yourself about me! So it would seem the rebels have learned to treat our prisoners well, or the stories of their cruelty, etc., were sensation tems got up for the purpose of 'firing the northern heart.'

It is stated that Secretary Welles recently made the startling discovery that Noah's Ark was a doubler. Possible this explains his fondness for that style of gunboat.

Manly spirit, as it is generally called, is often little less than the froth and foam of hard-mouthed insolence.

## How an Indian Finds his way through the Woods.

H. D. Thoreau, in the account of his excursion through the woods of Maine, tells the following of his Indian guide, Polio:

"I asked him how he guided himself in the woods. 'O,' said he, 'I can tell you many ways.' When I pressed him further he answered: 'Sometimes I look at the hill, and he glanced toward a high hill or mountain on the eastern shore; great difference between the north and south.' 'So trees—the large limbs bend toward south.' 'Sometimes I look at the rocks.' I asked what he saw on the rocks, but he did not describe anything in particular, answering vaguely, in a mysterious or drawing tone, 'Bare rocks on lake shore—great difference between N. S. E. W. side—can tell what the sun has shone on.' 'Suppose,' said I, 'that I should take you in a dark night right up here into the middle of the woods, a hundred miles, set you down, and turn you around quickly twenty times could you steer straight to Old Town?' 'O, yes,' said he; 'have done pretty much the same thing. I will tell you. Some years ago I met an old white hunter at Millisocket; very good hunter, he said he could go anywhere in the woods. He wanted to hunt with me that day, so we start. We chase a moose all the forenoon, round and round, till middle of afternoon, when we kill him. Then I said to him, now you straight to camp. Don't go round and round where we've been, but go straight! He said I can't do that; I don't know where I am. Where you think camp? I asked. He pointed so. Then I laugh at him. I take the lead and go right off the other way, cross our tracks many times, straight camp.' 'How do you do that?' asked I. 'O, I can't tell you,' he replied. 'Great difference between me and white man.'"

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune (Loyal) says:

"A Chicago Copperhead, John O'Connell, tried for writing a Copperhead letter to a private in Rosecrans' army was found guilty of an attempt to create disaffection in the mind of a United States soldier, and gave aid and comfort to the enemy, and sentenced to be hung. The President has commuted the sentence to five years hard labor at Columbus."

In the same dispatch we find the following:

"Major A. Downing, 1st N. Y. mounted Rifles, tried for accepting bribes, and unfit for service, with which he knew had been rejected by an Inspection Board the day before, has been cashiered."

One man is sentenced to be hung or imprisoned in the Penitentiary for writing a letter to his son; another is dismissed the service for robbing the Government. Lincoln clemency.

Of course the above rules are made the order of the day. A myn who sends a Copperhead alias, Democratic letter to his son is to be hung. The man who robs the Government of millions is only placed upon the retired list as it were to become a gentleman of ease for the remainder of his days.—Hamilton True Telegraph.

An exchange thinks Satan will have to enlarge his dominions if he accommodated all the rascals of the Abolition party. He does not intend to do it; they would steal and cheat him out of his dominions.—Lou, Democrat.

General Rosecrans has taken measures to put down guerrillas in Missouri, by organizing the militia without respect to party for that purpose.

The Boston Courier is publishing some readable letters under the head of 'A ride to Hoosac Mountain. The writer says among other good things:

As we sat in the bar-room of the tavern after dinner, we heard from an old farmer a suggestion worthy of note. 'They ain't but one way,' said he, 'to get a hole through this here mountain,



# THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
ROSS & ROSSER.  
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, JULY 14 1864

Gold closed in New York Tuesday, at \$290.

The loyal colored people of Baltimore have presented the President with a Bible.

The total number of department clerks at Washington is about 3000.

Millions of locusts are making their appearance in Wisconsin. Many persons have been severely bitten by them that are not expected to live. Their last appearance was in 1849.

The New York Herald says the only reason Governor Tod was nominated for Secretary was, that he told a better story than any other man in Ohio.

The Abolition organ in Louisville threatens the Louisville Journal with suppression.

The stockholders of the Central Kentucky Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association have unanimously decided to hold no fair this year on the grounds of the Association, near Danville.

In 1766 207,600 pounds of powder, which was stored in the church of St. Nazaire, in Brescia, Italy, was fired by a stroke of lightning, and the explosion reduced about one-sixth of the city to ruins, and killed about three thousand of the inhabitants.

**GUERRILLAS NEAR NEWBURG.**—We are informed that a band of guerrillas, forty or fifty in number, under command of the notorious Dick Yates, made their appearance on the Kentucky shore, opposite Newburg Friday. They went down to the river and watered their horses and then proceeded to a house below where the took dinner, after which they proceeded up the river. The impudence and boldness of these prowling scoundrels is becoming greater and greater daily, and the border should be put in a state of defense.

Louisville Democrat.

**REBEL PRISONERS.**—The Journal says the total number of rebel prisoners transferred from the Military Prison in Louisville to prisons north of the Ohio river, as entered on the books in Captain Jones's office during the month of June, is two thousand one hundred and fifty-one—fourteen hundred enlisted men to Rock Island, six hundred and twenty-one to Camp Morton, one hundred and nineteen common lawed officers to Johnson's Island, and five surgeons to Fort Monroe.

The following is a table of the armaments of the respective vessels:

| ARMAMENT OF THE ALABAMA. |                   |                       |                      |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| No.                      | Class.            | Weight of Shell, lbs. | Weight of Shot, lbs. |
| 8                        | 32-pounders, each | 26                    | 32                   |
| 1                        | 100 pounder rifle | 100                   | 99                   |
| 1                        | 68-pounder        | 51                    | 67                   |
| 1                        | 24-pounder rifle  | 20                    | 24                   |

11 guns Total weight 379 1/2 446 1/2  
Weight of broadside metal [seven guns], shell, 275 1/2 lbs., shot 318 1/2.

| ARMAMENT OF THE KEARSAGE. |                          |                       |                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| No.                       | Class.                   | Weight of Shell, lbs. | Weight of Shot, lbs. |
| 2                         | 11-inch, each            | 136                   | 150                  |
| 4                         | 32 pounders, 57 cwt each | 26                    | 32                   |
| 1                         | 20-pounder rifle         | 18 1/2                | none.                |
| 1                         | 24-pounder howitzer      | 20                    | none.                |

8 guns Total weight 314 1/2 428  
Weight of broadside metal [six guns], 365 lbs., shot 364.

| Shell, lbs.                 | Shot lbs. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Kearsage's broadside 362    | 364       |
| Alabama's broadside 275 1/2 | 318 1/2   |

Deduct from Kearsage's for howitzer, 20 86 1/2 45 1/2  
66 1/2 45 1/2

Among the rebel prisoners now at the White House, says the Washington Star, brought in on the 10th, are two females, one a sergeant in a cavalry company, and the other a lieutenant, who wore both in uniform [male attire]. The latter is said to be a remarkable fine woman, and when taken had command of a battery which was giving us not a little trouble.

Colonel Wolford is, we understand in Washington city. He is paroled, but confined to the city limits. The supposed change is, that by his speeches he discouraged enlistments in the army. We heard no intimation as to what is intended to be done with him.

Kentucky farmers are in Indiana in search of laborers to till their tobacco crops. Extravagant wages are offered.

The President and Secretary of State are being urged to demand of the English Government the rendition of Captain Semmes.

There is considerable interest manifested in Washington as to the future movements of Secretary Fessenden.

Virginia sixes still sell in the New York market at 52 cents on the dollar, and North Carolina sixes at 59 cents. According to the doctrine of the dominant party, these States have ceased to be, and their bonds are an obligation on nobody. All the debt owed by these rebel States are canceled. Capitalist, however, seem to act on a different theory. They still give half as much for a rebel State's promise to pay as they give for a United State's promise to pay.

For the Bulletin.  
East Mayville Affairs—Scenes of Violence—The Remedy.

Mr. Editor:—It is well known that for some time past, East Mayville has been the theatre of habitual rowdiness, and that scarcely a night passes that the peace and quiet of the place is not disturbed by persons from abroad who visit the houses of ill-fame which are suffered to exist there. At all hours of the night, these revellers may be heard making all things hideous by the turbulence of their conduct, and the danger which ensues to peaceful persons and their property. It is natural to ask why these things are tolerated.

It is the duty of the Board of Trustees, who are the guardians of the peace and morals of the town, to put an instant stop to these disturbances, first by the employment of an efficient police, and then by the removal of the attractive nuisances which are the stimulating cause of all the violence and wrong. God knows, they collect taxes enough in the place, to pay ten times over for a strong police force, sufficient to keep perfect quiet at all times, and the money had better infinitely be expended in protecting the peace and property of the citizens, than to be appropriated as some of it has been lately for partial and local improvements. The citizens of East Mayville, it is well known, have for several years paid higher taxes than are paid in old Mayville, as grievous and burdensome as the taxes have been in that place, and yet in more than half the town not one dollar has been expended in the way of improvements for several years. Even the gutters, which are so necessary for the drainage and proper health of the place, in some parts of the town have not been cleaned for years.

It is the duty of the Trustees, in the preservation of good order, and the conservatism of the public peace, to take steps to abate the moral nuisances which exist right under their noses, and for a failure to do so, the Corporation is liable to indictment. They should see that their Marshal does his duty, by arresting the owners of houses, who rent them for purposes of prostitution, and the keepers of such houses, and take them before some Judge of Police, or Justice of the Peace, who will hold them to bail to appear before the Circuit Court, to answer indictments for the offences of which they are guilty. If the Marshal alone is not competent to make the arrests, then the Board of Trustees are bound to provide him proper assistants for this purpose, as well as to prevent the scenes of outrage and violence which are constantly occurring within their jurisdiction. If the Board of Trustees will give their attention to these grievances, of which the citizens have just right to complain, they can speedily restore quiet and security to the place. A CITIZEN.

Sketch of Capt. Semmes, of the Alabama

Captain Raphael Semmes, of the rebel navy, was originally an officer of the United States navy. He was born in Maryland, and a citizen of that State was, on April 1, 1828, appointed a midshipman of the United States navy. He was first attached to the sloop-of-war Lexington, eighteen guns, which in 1827 was ordered to the Mediterranean squadron. He was afterward attached to the sloop Erie 18 guns, on the West Indian squadron. In 1830 he served on the steamer Porpoise, belonging to the last named squadron, and next year went to the Naval School at Norfolk for examination. He passed on the 28th of April 1832, and was allowed leave of absence. He was during 1832 appointed an assistant in charge of the chronometers, &c. During 1835 he was appointed Acting Master of the frigate Constitution, 36 guns, flagship of Commodore Dallas, on the West Indian squadron, occupying this position about two years. On the 9th of February, 1837, he was promoted Lieutenant, and during 1838 was sent to the Navy Yard at Norfolk to serve on the receiving ship, staying there until 1840, when he was attached to the brig Cassin, engaged on the surveying service along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. He was next placed on shore duty at the Navy Yard at Pensacola, and in 1843 commanded the steamer Polinaet, engaged in the survey of Tampa Bay, and was attached to her until April 1845. He was next ordered to the brig Porpoise, ten guns, acting with the Home squadron.

The Mexican war now broke out, and he was transferred to Commodore Donor's flag ship frigate Haritan, 44 guns, belong to the Home squadron, and returned home in December 1847. He was now ordered to command the Electa, a two-gun store ship belonging to the same squadron, and left in June 1848, when he was appointed Inspector, &c. at Pensacola. After leaving this position he went on a short cruise, from which he returned in April 1849. He remained unemployed for seven years. On the 14th of September 1855, he was promoted commander, and during 1856 he was appointed Lighthouse Inspector at Mobile, Alabama. During 1858 he became Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, which position he held at the breaking out of the rebellion.

On the 26th of March 1861, he joined the rebel service, and was made commander of the rebel war steamer, and privateer Sumpter. With this vessel he operated successfully until driven into the port of Gibraltar, when the vessel was sold to a neutral. He was next made a Captain of the rebel navy, being appointed as a citizen of Alabama, with commission dating from July 15, 1862. He was then ordered to the command of the steamer Alabama or '290' with which he operated against the commerce of the Northern States.

Semmes, in the Alabama, has inflicted upon the commerce of the United States a series of losses by which we have lost about one hundred vessels, valued, with their cargoes of about \$20,000,000.

Britannia and Japanned Ware!

A FINE STOCK OF BRITANNIA WARE AND TEA.

TRAYS AND WAITERS, very cheap, at

dec'd 17 R. ALBERT'S 23 street.

Out of every hundred suicides in Europe about twenty are women.

Washington Correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, July 7th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

In a recent letter, I stated that there would be a general concentration of the forces of the Federals and Confederates in the neighborhood of Richmond, and that there the great final battle of the war would be fought. I speak knowingly when I say that all our available forces are being brought from Louisiana and Mississippi to reinforce General Grant. All Sherman's army would be ordered to the James River were it not for the present position. The war is to be ended on Virginia soil.

It is conceded by Mr. Lincoln himself that Richmond will not be taken this year, and he says we must have another year's sharp war before this rebellion can be put down. With three or four hundred thousand more men, he is sure the South can be conquered in another year. We have had that sort of talk from the commencement; and are farther off to-day from conquering a peace by force of arms, than when the battle of Bull Run was fought. Mr. Lincoln says, too many precious lives have been sacrificed to permit the war to end successfully. That is like the player at the gambling table, who has lost the most of his fortune, and was determined to risk the balance, in the hope of regaining what he had already lost. Mr. Lincoln, having brought the country to the verge of ruin, is determined not to electing himself to the Presidency, and putting the negroes on an equality with the whites. More men by the hundreds of thousands, and more money by the thousands of millions, are demanded for the purpose of being squandered in the accomplishment of an impossibility. The South cannot be conquered, and the sooner the people of the North make up their minds to that the better for themselves and children. What the armies we have already raised have failed to accomplish, it is criminal folly to suppose can be accomplished by any that may be raised hereafter.

The Army of Potomac is not what it was when it crossed the Rapidan in May, either in spirit or in numbers. One fact is significant. The Surgeon General has communicated to the corps commanders that great numbers of the soldiers mutilate themselves for the purpose of getting out of the service. The Russian Campaign, Surgeon General Demme communicated a similar fact to Napoleon about his troops. Napoleon enjoined him not to make the fact public, as his publication would injure more than the loss of a battle. This circumstance shows that the spirit of the army is failing. It is its enthusiasm has died out, and that the troops are tired of the war. The disasters that have attended the army since it crossed the Rapidan, and the unhealthy location of the army, and the apparent hopelessness of taking Richmond, deprive the army of much of its efficiency.

Nor have the late raids by our troops been calculated to inspire the army. Sheridan's was disastrous; Hunter's was more so, and Wilson's worse, if any thing, than either. Wilson and Kautz together lost nearly all their command, nearly eight thousand. Some of the missing may yet find their way back to camp. The defeat was a bad one; and the object of the expedition was in its main feature, a failure. The Danville road was cut; not were the other roads, reported to have been destroyed, as much injured as has been represented. Exaggerated stories of damages done must be gotten up and circulated to relieve the disaster of its bitterness. The Killpatrick raid is a fair sample of the whole. It is reported we brought in (as some of the poets of the Kautz expedition) some three hundred negroes; That can hardly be possible, since it was with the greatest difficulty our troops could themselves escape, having to cut their way through the rebel lines. But if true, what a dear exchange! We admit a loss of at least one thousand killed. These were white men; and we got for them three hundred negroes. We may be destroying slavery in that way, but what of the white race? Besides the men, Wilson and Kautz lost seventeen cannon and caissons, two hundred ambulance wagons, about one thousand horses, &c. I am inclined to think the cause of the disaster was the want of discipline among the men, who left the ranks and roamed about, plundering private houses, raping women, and driving off negroes. I venture to say that nothing in the history of the war (not excepting Sherman's raid into Mississippi) will compare with this for disregard of all the rules of civilized warfare.

No one seems to know much about the raid into Northern Maryland. This much may be set down as certain: the raiders are none other than the troops who, under Early, whipped Hunter so badly. So soon as they had driven Hunter across the Greenbrier, they put immediately for Martinsburg and Winchester. At the former place two large trains of ammunition and immense stores were captured, two whole amounting to near two millions of dollars in value, all of which was immediately put in wagons and sent to Staunton. The presumption is they came for no other object than to get Government stores, horses, goods, and other army plunder. Like all other raids, this one will have no effect on the final result. It will scare, harass and injure private persons, and that is about all any raid has yet done, except great loss to the parties making them. Such, at least, has been the experience on our side.

Many here think this raid of Early is a reconnaissance in force, the avant courier of a heavy force about to pounce on this city. I do not think so. The time has not arrived for Lee to make such a demonstration. I have no doubt he has been preparing for it for a month past; but Grant is not yet sufficiently weakened to make it safe for Lee to leave the neighborhood of Richmond. Every day, however, is working for Lee. On Sunday last, Grant made a grand assault on the enemy's works before Petersburg, and was badly repulsed. Grant is now arranging his final programme, which he hopes will be successful. Should Grant fail, Lee will then feel himself at liberty to move on Washington; but not before. Such is the intelligence received here. Before Grant shall have made his final move, Early will have rejoined Lee, to await the result of Grant's demonstrations.

Nothing has been heard from Sherman, since the bulletin issued by Stanton July 3, which stated that Sherman was in possession of Kenesaw Mountain, near Marietta. As nothing has since been received confirming this dispatch, the general impression is, that there was no truth in it. It is needless to say that much solicitude is felt for Sherman and his command. The report

that Johnston had transferred a portion of his army to Richmond is not credited here in army circles. The object of Johnston is evidently to weaken Sherman as much as possible before he shall reach the Chattahoochee river, so that in case the Federals should be defeated there, few of them can escape death or capture. Secretary Stanton is entirely satisfied Sherman is in good position and condition, and that he will certainly capture Atlanta. Mr. Lincoln also shares in these views of his War Secretary. The destruction of the Alabama has caused much rejoicing. It is about the only decisive victory we have achieved this year. And singular as it may seem, it is not considered so much a victory over the rebels as over the British flag. It is generally treated as a victory over Jonny Bull, since the vessel was fitted out in a British port and was manned by English sailors and gunners.

It is not expected that Mr. Fessenden will change the course marked out by Mr. Chase. Indeed he cannot do it if he would, without producing a general convulsion. So he says. He will issue more greenbacks. He will expand instead of contracting the currency. One thousand million of dollars were appropriated by this Congress at its late session. That cannot be raised by loans. The Treasury will have to rely mainly on its paper issues. The depreciation must continue, unless we gain some decisive victories, which will give assurance that the rebellion can be put down some day in the distant future. Such victories are hardly to be looked for at present, at least, and the future is too misty to see far into it.

CLEVELAND.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, July 11

The news from Washington is exciting. The star says the skirmishing on the Rockville road that commenced at an early hour this forenoon was continued by the advance of the Rebel force to a point about four miles west of Tennallytown; there their progress on that road stopped, and they disappeared in some other direction. Subsequently we hear of their skirmishing between 11 and 12 o'clock on and around the Seventh street Turnpike, near Claggett's farm.

It is reported to-day that the Rebels burned the residence of F. P. Blair. There were 800 infantry only in force encamped at Rockville last night. Refugees arriving to-day from the vicinity of Elmdar's Ferry report them crossing at North Point yesterday and to-day in large numbers, some saying 12,000 strong and other 20,000.

Breakings are believed to be in command of their advance in this direction, and Imboden commands the cavalry now hanging around our fortifications. All was quiet in front of our picket lines upon what is known as the River Road. Up to noon to-day, the Star says the numbers and purposes of the Rebel invading forces are confusingly conflicting.

We give, elsewhere, the opinion entertained by many, that the Rebel force is not of weight sufficient to undertake a serious attack upon the fortifications of Washington, and that it is not their purpose to do so. For contra, we have just received the following from a source of great intelligence and reliability—one that has, on repeated occasions, had the earliest and most accurate information of Rebel movements in Virginia. The information received from this quarter, is as follows:

The Rebel army of invasion down the valley is 45,000 strong, including 8,000 cavalry, under the command of Early, Breckinridge, Ransom, Imboden and McCausland.

Longstreet was at Gordonsville on Tuesday last with additional force to join the Rebel army of invasion, and the purpose of that army was an attempt to capture Washington by surprise.

The Virginia Central Railroad is repaired and running from Richmond to Staunton. Mosby has 2,400 men in his command, and expects to have his force increased. In the fight at Aldie, Mosby captured 81 cavalrymen, killed 20, captured a Major and a 12 pound cannon. Kincheloe's command, our company, was operating near Fairfax C. H., and near Occoquan.

Up to quarter past two o'clock the state of affairs in the vicinity of Rabbit's Branch Postoffice continued to be about the same as during the morning.

There has been no general engagement, but cavalry skirmishing is going on at intervals. The enemy has not made his appearance anywhere within range of our guns, and so far has shown no disposition to do so. No casualties have been reported on our side in the fight this morning between Lowell and the Rebel cavalry.

New York, July 10

On Sunday afternoon the steamer Electric Spark, on a voyage from this port to Havana and New Orleans, was boarded and taken possession of by the privateer Florida. When the Florida was first discovered she was distant about 15 miles to the northward, and making for the Electric Spark, which she gained on rapidly. When seven or eight miles distant the Florida hoisted the English flag which she kept flying until within 1,200 yards of the steamer when the Rebel colors were substituted, and a shot fired astern of the Electric Spark, closely followed by another across the bow; the steamer not coming to immediately, a shell was fired, which, after striking in the water a few feet from the vessel, passed directly over her about midship.

The steamer then hove to, and was immediately boarded by a party from the Florida, who took possession of her, and ordered the captain on board the privateer, with his papers. His personal property was not destroyed or taken, but the steamer with all the mails, contained in 65 bags, were retained.

The English schooner Lave had been previously boarded by the Florida, and was near by at the time she captured the Electric Spark. Both steamers soon heated for the schooner, which bore to until they came up, and the captain, crew and passengers, about 40 in number, were then put on board the Lave, which was bound for this port. The Lave arrived here last evening. The Electric Spark had a very narrow escape from destruction, being mistaken for a transport. Had she not stopped after the third shot, a broadside from the rebel battery, which was in readiness for the purpose, would have destroyed her.

New York, July 12

The World prints the following extract, private, dated Lexington, Va., June 12: Yesterday we marched from Midway

here, being quickened as we advanced by the sound of Crook's guns engaged with Gen. McCausland, who held this place. They defended it with acrimony, burning the bridge, playing on the hills as we came up with shell, and bushwhacking us from every tree. This was madness on our part, as we had beaten them before being joined by Gen. Brook and Averill, and are now of course able to whip them twice over.

It seems, however, that McCausland is waiting for Breckinridge, who has been detailed with his Division from Lee's army to drive us back, or at least half as before, between there and Richmond or Lynchburg, which ever we strike for. It is supposed the plan is to put the broken brigades of Jackson, McCausland and Jones, rallied together upon a division of Lee's veterans, and then to give us another trial for the Valley. This morning we destroyed the Virginia Military Institute. To-morrow we move at daylight, but I have no idea in what direction. Our situation is pressing, but not critical. If Lee is not fully employed by Grant he can send down troops enough via Lynchburg Railroad to overwhelm us; but if Grant will hold all of Lee's force in Richmond, this column can make the Rebel Capital untenable within a few days by cutting off the last main artery of supply.

St. Louis, July 12

Olive street Hotel, formerly Monroe House, kept by Beckwell & Johnson, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. Losses not yet ascertained.

Until further orders, no steamboat will be allowed to ascend the Missouri river above Jeffersonville City, unless with sufficient arms, ammunition and crew competent to defend her against guerrillas now swarming the counties along that stream.

BALTIMORE July 12—1 P. M.

Everything quiet around the city. Last night the Rebel forces passed through Towson town on the way to join their main force. The Rebels had with them Gen. Franklin and staff, captured on the Philadelphia Road on Monday. Only one bridge over Gunpowder River, on the Philadelphia Road, was burned.

Business is at a stand-still, and nearly all the outlets from the city are closed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12—2 P. M.

The are now only two Government wires working south of here. Rumors prevail of an attack by 15,000 Rebels on the northern fortifications of Washington, but can't be traced to any definite source. Much excitement here. Business nearly suspended. A public meeting is now being held in Independence Square. Recruiting is very brisk and before to-night large numbers of men will be ready to leave for Washington and Baltimore.

While the nation is steeped to its very lips in blood, its Magistrate is retelling old jokes in the Presidential mansion. It is as an electioneering tour among the people. Of the latter kind is his visit to Philadelphia, made on Thursday, and which, under the guise of sympathy for the purposes of the sanitary fair, was undertaken simply with a view of making a stump speech to Philadelphia with reference to the fall elections. Before his nomination, Mr. Lincoln did not visit sanitary fairs; since then, has suddenly grown to be wonderfully sympathetic with the works of charity.—Chicago Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12.

The Democratic State Convention met here this morning. After the organization, Jos. E. McDonald was nominated for Governor, David Turpie for Lieutenant Governor and the balance of the State ticket including Judge of the Supreme Court, the present incumbents were nominated for reelection. The indication are that the platform will embrace a moderate war policy.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, June 12th, 1864, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. E. Spilman, Mr. JOSIAH WILSON and Miss REBECCA CADY, all of this city.

DIED.

In Oxford, Ohio, at 10 minutes past 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, July 5th, 1864, THOMAS PICKETT ORK, infant son of Geo. A. and Alice D. Ork, seven weeks, four days and seven hours old.

In St. Louis, on the 3rd instant, at the residence of her husband, Mr. Ely McCall, SARAH E., wife of CHARLES W. SPALDING.

Postponement of Sale.

THE Sale of the property, formerly known as the "ARKER HOUSE," in the City of Mayville, is postponed.

This valuable property fronts on Second (the most business Street in the City) 70 feet and extends back 165.

For a HOME, PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, or "YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING HOUSE," it is admirably adapted, having thirty odd rooms in it, besides the parlors; a large yard, good Cistern, a Well of most excellent Water and all other necessary conveniences.

Persons desiring to Rent or Purchase, will have it shown to them, upon application on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE (if sold) One Third Cash—the remainder in Six and Twelve months, with interest.

Immediate possession given to Tenant or Purchaser. JULIA OWENS.

Mayville, Ky., July 14th, 1864—t

## NEW BOOKS!

SEVEN Stories, by H. Marvel, \$1 75  
Spoken: Journal of the discovery of the source of the Nile, 8 75  
Life of Charles the Bold, 6 00  
Nepenthe, 1 50  
Cantonians, 1 50  
Friends in Council, 2 00  
Old Helmet, 1 50  
Husks, 1 50  
Haunted Heart—by Author of Lamplighter, Darkness and Daylight, by author of Ten-past and Sunshine, 1 50  
Habits of Good Society, 75  
Claudine, 75  
Handbook of the New Testament—McWharton, Self-Sacrifice, 1 50  
Bishop Hopkins on Slavery, 1 50  
History of President Lincoln's Administration, by H. J. Raymond, 1 50  
The Bright Eve, Southworth, 1 50  
Family Pride, by the author of Pique, Woodburn, by "Rosa," 1 50  
From Cape Cod to Dixie, by Mackie, 1 50  
The above, with many other good books, received and for sale by

G. W. BLATTERMAN, Second Street.

July 7, 1864.

## Orchardist Wanted!

I wish to secure the services of some good, sober and industrious man, who understands the Culture of Fruit Trees. I will give good wages to such a man. He must give good references. Or I will sell the portion of land set out in Fruit Trees, embracing about 35 acres. Also, I will sell 10 acres of good pasture, on which is a never failing Spring. Any one wishing to purchase will call on me, at the residence of Mrs. B. J. KIRK.

July 14, 1864—t

## Special Notices.

Let those who have doubted the virtues of Bull's Cedron Bitters, if any such there be, read the following Certificate from gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more. Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

Louisville, Ky., June 8d, 1863.

We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. John Bull's Cedron Bitters in case of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

Maj. Philip Speed, Col. Int. Rev. 8d Dist. Ky.

Chas. B. Cotton, Col. Port of Louisville, Ky.

Col. K. Dent, Prov. Marshal Gen'l of Ky.

Rev. D. P. Henderson; Vice Pres. Sanitary Com.

Harney, Hughes & Co., Publishers, Democrat.

Geo. P. Doern, Prop. Louisville Anzeiger.

Hughes & Parkhill Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Davis, Green & Co. Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Mart & Mapother, Lithographers, corner of Market and Third Sts. Louisville, Ky.

Julius Winter, Clothing Merchant, corner of Third and Market Sts. Louisville, Ky.

Capt. S. E. Hilditch, of Steamer Maj. Anderson.

Maj. L. T. Thinsten, Paymaster U. S. Army.

C. M. Metcalf, National Hotel, Louisville.

Col. Jesse Bayles, 4th Ky. Cavalry.

George D. Prentice, Louisville Journal.

See advertisement in another column.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by SEATON & BRODRICK, Mayville, Ky.

PIANOS!!

Of the best manufacturers, at from \$25 to \$50 less than CINCINNATI Cash prices.

dec'd 7 R. ALBERT, Second street.

## Commercial.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, July 14, 1864.

Sugar—New Orleans, 23 to 26c.

Molasses—New Orleans, Bbls \$1 10@15; Half Bbls \$1 15@20.

Coffee—50c to \$2.

Wheat—Red \$1 70; White \$2 00.

Flour—Selling at from \$10 25@11 00.

Tobacco—Selling at \$1 75.

Whisky—Market firm at \$1 75.

Crush Sugar, 33c.

Grain 33c.

Loss 33c.

Bacon—Sides 15; Hams 18; Shoulders 12 1/2c.

Lard—14 to 15c per lb.

Hemp—\$135 per ton.



# THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE, - - JULY 14

**Increase of the Price of the Bulletin.**  
The Subscription price of the BULLETIN will hereafter be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, instead of ONE DOLLAR.

**FUN AHEAD.**—There is to be a Grand Pic Nic, near Mayfield, next Saturday, in ABRAHAM JOHNSON'S Woods. A fine band of Music has been engaged, and good time is anticipated.

☞ We call the attention of our readers, to the postponement of the Sale of that desirable property, known as the "PARKER HOUSE," and the proposition to sell or rent the same.

**DROWNED.**—An interesting son of SAMUEL EASTON, aged Eight years, was drowned in the Ohio, last Monday, while bathing.

☞ Two new joint stock companies are advertised in Liverpool, to run steamers between that port and the St. Lawrence in the summer, and to Portland in the winter. The capital of each is fixed at £1,000,000.

☞ The pirate Florida has been making sad havoc among the merchantmen and coasters off the Virginia Capes. The crews of four or five of the vessels destroyed have arrived at Philadelphia.

☞ The Great Eastern has taken three thousand tons of coal on board, and will shortly leave Liverpool for Sheerness or Deptford, where she will be fitted with water tanks, in which the Atlantic cable now making by Messrs. Glass, Elliot & Co. will be stowed as fast as it is completed.

☞ The Ohio Statesman says that three thousand farms in Ohio are left without a man to attend to them—thousands of fields left to wither for the want of hands to cultivate them; this, too, at the very season when every working man in the State is required at home.

☞ Abel Stearns, of Los Angeles, Cal., is the largest cattle and land owner in the United States. This year his stock consisted of 49,000, besides 9,000 calves. He lost 7,000 cattle last winter through want of food.

These six—the peevish, the niggard, the dissatisfied, the passionate, the suspicious, and the man who lives upon others' means—are forever unhappy.

A pretty girl in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has brought grief to her father's heart by eloping with a gambler.

A machine in Bridgeport, Conn., makes a pair of lady's shoes in fifteen minutes.

"Brandy one dollar a drink"—is the placard in the window of a Broadway liquor saloon.

**GOOD FOR A DUTCHMAN.**—We do not mean the slightest disparagement of our German friends in using this frequent phrase, but it comes in *pat* with the following from the Peoria Star of the 26th ult:

**A BAD PLACE TO NOMINATE A PRESIDENT.**—Martin Van Buren was nominated at Baltimore and defeated. Henry Clay was nominated at Baltimore and defeated. Lewis Cass was nominated at Baltimore and defeated; Stephen Douglas was nominated at Baltimore and defeated; Abo Lincoln was again renominated at Baltimore, and we hope to God that he will be defeated too, and if he shall break his neck and legs all the people will say "Amen, Hallelujah!"

**TRUE AS PREACHING.**—A Republican exchange says the politicians are trying to defeat the people. That is true—the officers, contractors, plunderers and all the vast hordes of paid pimps and lick-spittles who upon the treasury of the Nation are trying to fasten Lincoln upon the country for another term of four years. The people, however, who love liberty and have to pay the money thus squandered by these unprincipled bloodsuckers, prefer a wise and Constitutional Administration of the Government, and will make their wishes known through the ballot-box at ensuing Presidential election.

☞ There are ninety millions of dollars due the soldiers, that the Printing Machine cannot print Greenbacks fast enough to meet the demand.

As afflictions and years may improve individuals, so battle fields and centuries may improve nations.

**SILVER PLATED WARE!—CASTORS SPOONS, FORKS, TABLE CUTLERY, etc., at LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES**  
dealt R. ALBERT, 2d street.

**ABSENCE PROPER FOR HUSBANDS.**—Miss Mulock, says: "A lady of my acquaintance gives it as her *sine qua non* of domestic felicity that the men of the family should be absent at least six hours in the home in the day." And truly a mistress of a family, however strong her affection for the male members of it, cannot but acknowledge this as a great boon. A house where "papa" or "the boys" are always about, popping in and out at all hours, everlastingly wanting something, or finding fault with something else, is a considerable trial to even feminine patience. And I beg to ask myself generally—in confidence, of course—if it is not the greatest comfort possible when the masculine half of the family being cleared out for the day, the house settles down into regular work and orderly quietness until evening. Also, it is good for them as well as for us to have all the inevitable petty domestic bothers got over in their absence; to effect which ought to be one of the principal aims of the mistress of a family. Let them, if possible, return to a quiet, smiling home, with all its small annoyances brushed away, like the dust and cinders from the grate, which *en passant*, is one of the first requisites to make a fireside look comfortable. It might be as well, too, if the master could contrive to leave the worldly mud of the day at the scraper outside the door.

## August Election!

Our terms for announcing candidates under this head are *Three Dollars in advance.*

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce HENRY S. JEFFERSON as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce WALTER E. NEAL as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing August election.

### FOR JAILOR.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. QUEEN as a candidate for Jailor at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. EDMONDS as a candidate for Jailor at the ensuing August election.

### "I've Come to Stay!"

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. GRANT as a candidate for Jailor at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce JERRY McNEELY (the present incumbent) as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Mason County, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce W. D. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Jailor at the ensuing August election.

**CHEAP LAMPS!—200 COAL OIL LAMPS OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE AT FROM 50 CENTS TO \$6. CHIMNEYS, SHADES, WICKS, etc., at**  
dealt R. ALBERT'S 2d street.  
B. A. WALLINGFORD. W. A. P. LEBERT.

## Prospectus OF THE YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION, MAYSVILLE, KY.

This Establishment is conducted by the Religious Sisters of the Visitation, an order founded by St. Francis de Sales, in 1519. The members of this Institute devote themselves chiefly to the instruction of Young Ladies, in principles of virtue and in the various branches of a finished English and Ornamental Education.

The course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, the use of Maps and Globes, French and Italian Composition, Sacred and Profane History, Chronology, Mythology, Rhetoric, Criticism, Logic, Intellectual and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Botany, Algebra, Book Keeping, French German and Latin Languages, Music on the Harp, Piano Forte, Melodeon and Guitar; Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting in water colors, etc., etc.; Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, Tapestry, etc., etc.

These charges with the immediate supervision of the Young Ladies, will be vigilant in requiring an exact observance of the rules of the Institution, and strict attention to a polite and amiable deportment. In the course of the Academic year, two examinations will take place; the first in January, and the second in June. At the close of the first Annual report is transmitted to the parents of each Young Lady, giving an account of her proficiency in her Studies, etc. The Young Ladies at the end of each month are assembled in the presence of their teachers, when a report is made of their advancement in their Studies, and their attention to the rules of the School. The Academic year commences on the first Monday in September, and ends on the last day of June. It is divided into two Sessions. No distinction can be made for those who may be withdrawn before the expiration of the Session, unless in case of premature sickness. A public distribution of Premiums takes place at the close of the year, after the Second examination. Parents and friends of the Institute, are invited to present an authorized ticket at the door. As regards the exact observance of rules, polite deportment, and zeal for advancement, the Young Ladies are divided into two classes; a crown is awarded to the pupil who receives the highest grade of the principal studies.

The termination of the Scholastic year, is followed by the annual vacation. In order to avoid interruption of classes, visits to pupils, are confined to Thursdays; and can be made only by their parents, sisters, aunts and uncles; none others will be received unless formally authorized by parents or guardians. The pupils will be allowed to visit their parents or guardians, on the first Thursday of every month, leaving the Academy at about 3 o'clock, A. M., and returning before midnight. Frequent visits have been found detrimental to the improvement of the pupils, and are particularly requested by the parents. It is preferred that they should visit only at the specified times.

The Ladies who have charge of the Institution, profess the Catholic Faith; yet, while the exercise of religious worship is Catholic, members of every other religious denomination are received, with whom no influence is used to change their belief—but it is required for the maintenance of good order; that they assist with propriety, at the public duties of religion with their companions.

**Terms for Boarders.**  
Entrance Fee, \$5.00  
Board and Tuition, including bed and bedding, washing, laundry charges and doctor's fees, per Session, \$92.00

**Externs or Day Scholars.**  
Tuition for classes in the Senior Circle, per Session, \$20.00  
Tuition for classes Intermediate, per Session 15.00  
" " Primary, " " 10.00

**Extra Charges.**  
For each of the Foreign Languages, per Session, \$10.00  
Music on Piano Forte, per Session, 20.00  
" on Melodeon, " " 20.00  
Use of the Harp, " " 20.00  
Use of the Guitar, " " 20.00  
Use of Piano, &c., " " 5.00  
Use of the Harp, " " 7.50  
Drawing—Painting in Water Colors, &c., per Session, 10.00  
Painting in Oil, per Session, 20.00  
Use of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, per Session, 10.00  
School Books, &c., at Store prices.

Payments for each Session must be made in advance. The pupils are required to bring with them the ordinary table furniture, consisting of a knife and fork (silver fork preferred), a silver dessert spoon, a silver tumbler, four table napkins, and six towels. If the washing is attended to at home, a deduction of \$10 will be made. The uniform in Winter will be Brown Merino dresses, and black aprons, in Summer blue law or muslin dresses, black aprons and white straw hats trimmed with blue. Each pupil must have a white-wash dress and veil and a sun bonnet. The parents and guardians of Young Ladies from a distance, are requested to designate some correspondent in the city, who will be charged to liquidate their bills.

Letters to be addressed to the Directress of the Academy of the Visitation. All letters are requested by the Directress of the Academy. S. H. L. Parents and guardians, are requested to have all the names of their children or wards marked with their names, before they enter the Institution. As the numbers of boarders will be limited, it is necessary to make immediate application. Recommended ones required.  
Mayville, Ky., July 14, 1864-1m

**GEO. W. WROTON.**  
Homeopathic Physician.  
SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.  
Office at Mrs. WROTON'S. [Mar. 10]

**\$1,000 REWARD.**—The above reward will be given to any person who can furnish a prescription for coughs, colds, whooping-coughs, asthma, and consumption, which is equal to Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. This balsam will cure the above complaints, also spitting of blood and night sweats. One 50 cent bottle is sufficient for any one to try. The worst cases of chronic cough, asthma, whooping-cough and primary cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It can be had at any druggist's. It is different from any other cough medicine we have known in this country.

French China, Glass and Queensware!  
A fine new stock at and below Cincinnati prices,  
dealt  
R. ALBERT'S  
Model China Store, 2d Street.

**MACHINES!**  
MILLS! MILLS!! MILLS!!!  
SUGAR CANE MILLS;  
CIDER AND WINE MILLS.  
THRESHING MACHINES;  
GRAIN DRILLS;  
CORN SHELLERS;  
CUTTING BOXES;  
For sale by J. H. BICHESON.  
Mayville, July 14, 1864-5w

**H. BERTRAM,**  
SECOND STREET,  
Maysville, - - Kentucky,  
TAKES great pleasure in informing the citizens of Maysville, and the public generally, that he is now occupying his  
OLD PLACE OF BUSINESS,  
On Second St., 2 doors west of Market.  
The house has been remodeled throughout, at great expense, and is one of the

**Handsomest Business Houses** in the city. He has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and well assorted stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. Gentlemen's and Youth's Boots & Shoes. He is also prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in his line, at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. He has secured the services of

**MR. J. W. WROTON,** whose knowledge of the Boot and Shoe business is unsurpassed, and who will be glad to see all his old friends and customers. Mr. BERTRAM returns his thanks to the public for their past liberal patronage, and respectfully solicits the continuance of the same.  
Mayville, Ky., June 2, 1864-2m

**Tailoring and Renovating ESTABLISHMENT!!!**  
SECOND STREET, opposite City Hall, MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Maysville and vicinity that he is prepared to make up suits of any style and warrant them to give satisfaction. I am prepared to RENOVATE CLOTHING and remove all kinds of Grease, Paint or Dirt, and restore the goods to its original gloss and beauty. Give me a call.  
June 29, '64. CHRISTIAN ALTMAYER.

**LOOK HERE!**  
**THE NEW**  
**Boot & Shoe Store!!**  
SECOND STREET,  
(In the House formerly occupied Chas. WHITE.)  
**MAYSVILLE, KY.**

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY solicit the patronage of the Citizens of Maysville and surrounding Counties. We have a full assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Congress and Silk Laced Gaiters. Lasting, Kid and Morocco Palmers of the best quality and latest style. Gent's Fine Boots, Balmoral, Congress Boots, Oxford Ties and Brogans of the latest style. LADIES' AND GENT'S BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE AND WARRANTED. We have also a good assortment of LEATHER AND FINDINGS which we will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Mr. CHAS. WHITE, will be ready to wait on his old friends and customers at all times.  
B. A. WALLINGFORD & CO.  
Mayville, Ky., June 16, 1864.

**O. & B.**  
NEW CASH HARDWARE HOUSE!  
**SIGN OF BIG SAW.**  
**FARMERS,**  
WE HAVE NOW ON HAND THE BEST ARTICLE OF  
GRASS SCYTHES,  
GRASS SCYTHES,  
BRIAR SCYTHES,  
SCYTHES, SNATHS,  
GRASS CRADLES,  
HAY FORKS, &c., &c.,  
Low for Cash. OWENS & BARKLEY.  
Mayville, June 30, 1864. Second Street.

**O. & B.**  
**LADIES,**  
YOU WILL FIND AT THE  
HARDWARE HOUSE, 2d Street,  
IVORY HANDLE KNIVES,  
PLATED TABLE KNIVES,  
PLATED DESSET KNIVES,  
PLATED FORKS & SPOONS,  
BUTTER KNIVES,  
CALL BELLS & TABLE MATS,  
Gutta Percha KNIVES & FORKS,  
BREAD & FRUIT TRAYS,  
WAITERS, &c., &c.  
Low for Cash. OWENS & BARKLEY.

**OWENS & BARKLEY**  
**HAVE IT!**  
**THE PATENT CARPET SWEEPER!!!**

**LADIES,**  
If you wish to SAVE YOUR CARPETS and Sweep without Dust, buy one of the Great Carpet Sweepers of OWENS & BARKLEY.  
LADIES!—After having used one of the Carpet Sweepers, you will not be without one. Call and see it.  
OWENS & BARKLEY.

**OWENS & BARKLEY**  
**HAVE IT!**  
**THE PATENT CARPET SWEEPER!!!**  
Mayville, July 7th, 1864.

**RED CORNER**  
**CLOTHING STORE!**  
**Blum & Heckinger's**  
**GREAT WESTERN**  
**Emporium of Fashion**

WE take pleasure in informing our Patrons and the public generally, that we have just received, and are continuing to receive, from New York, Baltimore and other EASTERN PORTS, a FULL, LARGE and VARIED STOCK OF

**GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING;**  
Of the very latest Eastern Styles.  
**Dress Coats,**  
**Business Coats,**  
**Promenade Coats,**  
**Pants and Vests,**  
Of all styles and descriptions, all of which we will dispose of at the lowest Eastern prices. We have paid the most particular PERSONAL ATTENTION in the selection of Goods for our  
**MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT,**  
And have purchased only the MOST CHOICE and FASHIONABLE kinds and Styles. Having made an EXTENSIVE ADDITION to this branch of our business, we have now the best FACILITIES to Manufacture to Order, at the SHORTEST NOTICE. Our celebrated and experienced Cutter, JERRY F. YOUNG, will superintend the getting up of all work in the Merchant Tailoring Line, by experienced workmen ONLY. The Stock consists of the finest

Foreign and Domestic Cloths;  
French and English Cashmeres;  
Silks, Satins & Cashmeres for Vestings.  
Mr. YOUNG has also procured Gent's, C. Scott's, Glenross' & West's latest Pattern Sheets.

Our Stock of  
**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!**  
Comprises all appertaining to a Gentleman's outfit, and is too numerous to mention.

The Genuine Patent  
**FRENCH YOKE SHIRT,**  
Can be got at our Store.  
**HATS!**  
FOR THE FINEST AND LATEST STYLE  
CALL AT THE RED CORNER.

A FULL SUPPLY OF  
**Trunks,**  
**Valises,**  
**Carpet Sacks,**  
**Umbrellas, &c.,**  
Always on hand.

ALL PURCHASERS WHO WISH TO  
**SAVE MONEY!**  
AND GET THE  
**LATEST STYLES!**  
WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE  
TO CALL AT THE

**RED CORNER STORE**  
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.  
FOR A FINE STYLISH  
**SPRING SUIT!**  
CALL AT  
**BLUM & HECKINGER'S**  
**RED CORNER STORE!**  
Mayville, Ky., March 31, 1864.

**MULLINS & HUNT'S**  
**NEW**  
**WHOLESALE**  
**DRY GOODS STORE!**

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Mayville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guarantees to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOBBING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to  
**HATS AND CAPS**  
**AND**  
**Notions,**  
Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a  
**LARGE STOCK**  
Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

**MULLINS & HUNT**  
Cheap Dry Goods Store,  
2nd Street, Mayville, Ky.  
Mayville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

**NEW CASH**  
**HARDWARE HOUSE!**  
**SIGN BIG SAW.**

WE Take pleasure in announcing to our old friends and customers, that we have again opened a **HARDWARE HOUSE**, on Second Street, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. H. C. Lloyd, where we will be pleased to see any who may favor us with a call. We are now in receipt, and will continue to receive new additions to our Stock weekly. We purchase our goods direct from the AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS and FOREIGN AGENTS for Cash, and propose to furnish goods at as low figures as can be bought West.

We also continue the **WHOLESALE BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS** and request Merchants to look through our Stock before buying elsewhere.  
**OWENS & BARKLEY.**  
Maysville, Ky.  
**SIGN BIG SAW.**  
BUILDING HARDWARE;  
SADDLERY HARDWARE;  
COACH HARDWARE;  
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY;  
TEA & BREAD TRAYS;  
CARPENTERS TOOLS;  
COOPERS TOOLS;  
SHOVELS; SPADES & RAKES;  
TRACE & OTHER CHAINS;  
FAIRBANK SCALES to weigh 700 pounds to 6,000 pounds.  
FIRE PROOF SAFES.  
Mayville, Ky., March 3, 1864.

**Books.**  
SATAN'S Devices and Believer's Victory, PARSONS, GOODWIN.  
Natural History of Secession, PARSONS, GOODWIN.  
Three months in the Southern States, Lt. Col. FREEMAN, SERP.  
The Last Times, His Book.  
Private Miles O'Reilly, S. W. LANDER.  
The Perry Boy and Financier—a life of Secretary CHASE.  
ALSO: A new lot of WALL PAPER and OIL SHADES AT ROGERS' Bookstore. Mayville, Ky., May 26, 1864.

**Merchants' Hotel,**  
(FORMERLY DENNIS HOUSE)  
**CALLEHER, NELSON & CO.,**  
Proprietors.  
Fifth street, near Main  
CINCINNATI, O.

This house having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, is now open.  
Cincinnati, O., May 19th, 1864-8mo.  
ESTABLISHED UNDER CITY ORDINANCE IN 1857.  
**WHEELER TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,**  
**PHISTER & HOW, Proprietors,**  
For the Inspection and Sale of  
**LEAF TOBACCO**  
14 WEST FRONT ST.  
Bet. Main & Walnut Streets,  
near the Steamboat Landing,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Tobacco Sold at Auction or Privately, as Owners may desire.  
**AUCTIONS SALES:**  
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, & SATURDAYS.  
PRIVATE SALES DAILY.  
☞ Storage to Shippers Three Months Free.  
Cincinnati, O., May 19th, 1864-8mo.  
[Eagle copy 8 months and charge Bulletin.]

**CLEAN YOUR TEETH!**  
WITH  
**Aromatic Tinct Myrrh!!**  
IT is excellent for hardening the gums, removing tartar, and imparting fragrance to the breath.  
**TRY IT ONCE**  
And we know you will continue its use. As prepared by us it is superior to all other washes for the teeth.  
Prepared and Sold by  
JUNE 2. SEATON & BRODRICK.

**H. A. CALVERT, (of Ky.)**  
—WITH—  
**CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.**  
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS OF  
**DRY GOODS,**  
110 & 112 Pearl Street,  
[April 7-8m] CINCINNATI, O.

**W. W. LAMAR,**  
—WITH—  
**WM. K. BOAL,**  
**GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
No. 122  
West Second Street, between Race & Elm Streets,  
CINCINNATI, O.

Will Attend to the Sale of all kinds of PRODUCE, and make immediate Returns. Orders for any description of Groceries promptly filled.  
REFERS BY PERMISSION TO  
JOHN A. ROBINSON, Esq., Gallipolis, O.  
A. W. BERNIE, Esq., Portsmouth, O.  
Hon. L. T. MOORE, Catlettsburg, Ky.  
Capt. W. HOFER, " "  
JNO. N. RICHARDSON, Esq., " "  
D. D. GRIER, Esq., " "  
HUGH MEARS, Esq., Ashland, Ky.  
Wm. T. NICHOLS, Esq., Ashland, Ky.  
Wm. L. GRIER, Esq., Ashland, Ky.  
Geo. WERTS, Esq., Greenupburg, Ky.  
E. J. HODGADAY, Esq., " "  
Louis D. Ross, Esq., " "  
Capt. Z. SMILEY, Louisville, Ky.  
Hon. Thos. E. BRAMLEY, Frankfort, Ky.

☞ Will make liberal advance on Consignments of Produce. [Mar. 2, 1864-6m]  
**M. THOMPSON,**  
**Umbrella, Parasol,**  
**AND**  
**WALKING CANE**  
MANUFACTORY,  
No. 167 Main Street, bet. 4th & 5th,  
CINCINNATI, O.  
☞ Repairing promptly attended to. [Mar.]

**DUHME & CO.**  
S. W. Cor. 4th and Walnut Streets,  
CINCINNATI, O.  
**Manufacturers,**  
Retail & Wholesale Dealers in  
**DIAMONDS, WATCHES,**  
**JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.**  
They keep on hand a large stock of Cheap Watches, Jobbing Material, Spectacles, &c., for the Trade.  
☞ Old Gold and Silver bought for Cash.  
March 3, 1864-1y

**STRICKLAND'S**  
**PILE REMEDY.**  
**A SURE CURE.**

EVERY BODY IS BEING CURED OF THIS distressing disease by the use of **DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.**  
Read what those who have used it say.  
Mr. Charles W. Landrum, of Louisville, and J. P. Hazard, Cincinnati, O., were both cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they tried every thing but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommended every one who is suffering to try it.  
Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Ask for  
**DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.**  
General Depot, No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, Corner 2nd & Court Sts., Mayville. [June 2, '64-1y]

**BOOK & STATIONERY**  
**HOUSE!**  
HAVING Purchased the Stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, &c., of Messrs. W. L. & Co., I propose to conduct the business at the old stand in this City. I shall be continually supplied with a full stock of all articles pertaining to the business, and shall sell upon the most reasonable terms.  
My stock of SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL STATIONERY is now complete, and embrace all the classes of Books in use by the Schools in Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio.  
**G. W. BLATTERMAN,**  
Sep. 17, 1863.

**IK. MARVEL'S NEW BOOK.**  
**SEVEN STORIES BY THE AUTHOR OF**  
"Reveries of a Bachelor," "Farm at Edgewood," &c., &c. \$1.75.  
A large supply of the above delightful tales receive this day by Express. Mail orders shall receive prompt attention.  
**G. W. BLATTERMAN,**  
Mayville, May 26, 1864. Bookseller.

**MAYSVILLE**  
**SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.**  
Third Street, between Sutton & Wall,  
Opposite Chas. Phister's Lumber Yard.  
**A GOOD SUPPLY OF MOULD AND SUMMER CANDLES, CRANES AND EANCY SOAPS** constantly on hand.  
☞ Agent for Starb & Star Candles.  
☞ Cash paid for Tallow and Soap Grease. Dec. 10  
**JAMES SMITH.**

**COUGH NO MORE!**  
**TRY**  
**STRICKLAND'S**  
**MELLIFLIOUS**  
**COUGH BALSAM.**

CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of  
**Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam** to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for Infants. Price 50 cents per bottle.  
For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, Corner 2nd & Court Streets, Mayville, Ky.  
General Depot, No. 6 East 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. [June 2, 1864-1y]

**100,000 Shingles!**  
JUST Received and for sale by  
**ALEX. MADDOX,**  
Mayville, June 30, 1864. Wall Street.



Eighteen Years Since.  
We hope we shall not be accused of treason for republishing for the benefit of all concerned, the following choice relic of the past.—*Ch. Eng.*  
[From the New York Tribune, June 1, 1849.]  
"CHRISTIANITY AND WAR."

If some pestilence were now raging in our South-western border, mowing down a hundred or two human beings per day, and threatening to overspread the land, what a profusion of prayers, and fastings, and deprecations of God's wrathful justice would be heard from all our ten thousand churches! If news had arrived that the inhabitants of the valley of the Rio Grande, no matter on which bank residing, were pining and dying for food, what thrilling appeals would be made to Christian benevolence through our newspapers! What meetings would be held to raise supplies of corn and cattle for our suffering dying fellow-men! Yet now, when we hear of hundreds recklessly slaughtered there—dying in agony and scorching thirst, their life-blood oozing gradually away into the burning sands, and their bodies tumbled hurriedly into holes like cannon, mobs assemble to shoot and dance over the "glorious tidings," and every ear is strained for more bulletins of butchery. We hear that the Mexican army is starving, after being unbeset many days on barley, corn and salt, in a region where fresh water is often a rarity and we think not or care not that when an army begins to starve the people must have starved already, and our patriotic burrah "That's right! Give it to 'em! Block up the mouth of the Rio Grande! Let them have nothing to eat! Humble them! Chastise them! Cut them down!" Such a war—such is the devilish spirit which creates and is cherished by it. And what is our Christianity, what is the church (in which term we include all organized societies of Christians) doing to arrest this complication of crimes and horrors?

Some of Mr. Chase's friends say that he "resigned" the Treasury portfolio; but it is the better opinion that his case was like that of the Irishman who, on being asked why he joined the army, replied, "Be jabbers they forced me to volunteer!"—*Hartford Times.*

An "Nigger Bull"—We have heard of Irish bulls, but the following "Nigger Bull" beats them all, and deserves a wide range in the jokers' pasture: A negro preacher in Cincinnati, Ky., attended to his church services by his eloquence, his loyalty, or his ebullient congregation, a number of soldiers of "miscegen" proclivities, belonging to an Ohio regiment stationed there. Upon "joiners" being called for, one of the "miscegens" presented himself for church membership. The colored clergyman was not a little astonished, and said, "Brother, we can't you in this church; we take only colored folks. If you want to join me, you must go to Mr. —'s church. He takes white folks." The soldier was considerably back set at damper upon his pious aspirations. A sympathizing colored member commiserating his discomfiture, cried out, "Brother Jilson, take him; take him! If he is a white man he's got a black heart!"

Fate of the Apostles.  
Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was slain with the sword at the city of Ethiopia.

Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, to Egypt, till he expired.

Luke was hanging upon an olive tree in Greece.

John was put into a caldron of boiling oil at Rome and escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and the beaten to death with a fuller's club.

Philip was hanged up against a pillar at Hieropolis a city of Phrygia.

Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired.

Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Comandrel, in the East Indies.

Jude was shot to death with arrows.

Simon was crucified in Persia.

Truly Sweet.—"When I am in pecuniary difficulties," said a pensive bankrupt, "my garden, my flowers, all fresh and sparkling in the morning, console my heart. 'Indeed!' asked his sympathizing friend, 'I should have thought they would have reminded you of your trouble, for like your bills, they are all over down!'"

What Will Mrs. Grundy Say?—An exchange paper is jubilant over the fashion Empress Engine has lately set, and says her example will commend itself to the good sensible women. "She, upon a recent occasion, appeared in public with skirts shortened sufficiently to display the handsome, richly ornamented garters worn by her." A modest bachelor says that the printer has evidently made a mistake; that garters—not garters—is the sight of this new fashion.

W. S. FRANK,  
Attorney at Law,  
COURT STREET,  
Maysville, Ky.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting.  
February 18th, 1854.

J. K. SUMRALL,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties.  
OFFICE—West-side of Court Street.  
Jan 15, 1854.

H. C. PHISTER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST.  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

W. J. ROSS, A. J. NEWELL, GEO. W. ROSS, JR.  
WHOLESALE GROCERS  
AND DEALERS IN  
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,  
TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

Corner of Market and Third Streets,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

H. C. LLOYD. W. H. RICHARDSON,  
Lloyd & Richardson,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
GROCERIES,  
WINES, LIQUORS,  
TEAS & TOBACCO,  
FORWARDING & COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS,  
OPPOSITE GODDARD HOUSE,  
MARKET STREET, - - MAYSVILLE, KY.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL your attention to the above card, and solicit a portion of your patronage, promising to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily.

We have established ourselves for the purpose of inducing Merchants to make their purchases here instead of elsewhere; and as our goods are bought direct from first hands in the Eastern Market, by our Broker, we make this proposition to Merchants:

That we will duplicate any bill bought in Cincinnati, and if goods are not what we represent them, they can be sent back at our expense.

We have just received from the East  
20 Hds. Choice new N. O. SUGAR;  
10 " Prime " " "  
50 Bbls. LOVING'S Philadelphia REFINED SUGARS—Crushed, Granulated, Powdered and Coffee A.

50 Bags Choice Yellow & Bright Green COFFEE MOLASSES—Old and New Crop;  
MACKEREL—in all sizes, direct from Boston, last Crop 1853;  
10 Kegs Newcastle ENGLISH SODA;

TEAS—A superior lot of all kinds, selected for this portion of the Country.

In addition to our stock of Heavy Groceries, we have a large assortment of Fancy:

CIGARS, at all prices; Fancy Washand Shaving SOAPS; Whole and Half Boxes new M. R. and Layer RAISIN; SARDINES; FIGS;

PICKLES; PEACHES, Cova and Spiced OYSTERS; MUSTARD, in boxes; 50 & 25 lbs. boxes assorted CANDIES;

CHEESE; CRACKERS; INDIGO; MADDER; SPICES, grain and ground; ALUM;

Race & Ground GINGER; COFFER; BLACKING, large and small; BLACKING BRUSHES; FAUCETS; CINNAMON, ground and in mats; CAPS; SHOT; LEAD;

EXT. LOGWOOD; STARCH; GERMAN SOAP;

A large variety of CAP, NOTE & LETTER PAPER; ENVELOPES, buff and white; &c. &c.

In addition to the above, we offer inducements to the trade in

Liquors!

RECTIFIED WHISKY sold at Cincinnati prices. GINGER WINE, GIN, BRANDY, and with a superior lot of OLD BOURBON WHISKY at all prices.

LLOYD & RICHARDSON,  
Maysville, Ky., March 3, 1854.

NEW CHINA, GLASS  
—AND—  
Queensware House!!

R. ALBERT,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER  
Second Street,  
One door below Geo. Arthur's Confectioner Store,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF  
French and English China, Glass,  
QUEEN'S WARE & FANCY GOODS,  
in great variety, as Vases, Toilet Sets in China, Parian Marble and Bohemian Glass,  
Metal Boxes, Fancy and Toy  
Boxes, Toy Tea Sets, &c.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.  
W. L. & J. L. PEARCE  
Wholesale Grocers  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
SUTTON ST., (opposite Lee House)  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Our personal attention will be given to Receiving & Forwarding all Goods consigned to our care.

All orders sent us shall be filled in the same manner, with reference to quality and quantity, as if the parties purchasing were personally present.

Below will be found an enumeration of some of the articles included in our stock, which we offer to the trade low for Cash or Country Produce:

24 Hds. Choice N. O. Sugar;  
8 Hds. Prime N. O. Sugar;  
50 Bbls. LOVING'S Refined Sugars;  
10 " Crushed " "  
25 " Pulverized " "  
15 " A. Coffee " "  
50 Bags Choice Rio Coffee;  
25 " Prime Rio Coffee;  
35 Packages Golden Syrup, in Half Bbls. and 10 gal. Kegs;  
16 Bbls. New Crop N. O. Molasses;  
65 Packages Mackerel, in Bbls. Hf. Bbls. Qr. Bbls. and Kits;  
25 Hf. Chests Choice Gunpowder Tea;  
5 " Black Tea;

20 Gross Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco;  
Choice Smoking Tobacco, in Half Pound and 5 Pound Packages;  
50 Caddies Choice Chewing Tobacco;  
20 Butts Chewing Tobacco;

50,000 Cigars, assorted brands;  
75,000 White and Buff Envelopes;  
Cap, Note and Letter Paper;  
300 Boxes Sardines, halves and quarters;  
300 Doz. Cove and Spiced Oysters, in 1 & 2 lbs. Cans;

15 Baskets Champagne Wine;  
12 Boxes Native Wines;  
Choice Old Bourbon Whisky, in Barrels and Bottles;  
Common Whisky;  
Rectified Whisky;

French Brandy; Gin; Ginger Wine  
Raisins; Figs; Almonds; Nuts; in nests  
Wrapping Paper; Fancy, Toilet and Bath Soap;  
Washboards; Brooms; Corlages; Matches; Spices;  
Star and Tallow Candles; Cheese; Crackers;  
Shot; &c. We invite the attention of Country Merchants particularly to our stock of goods.

We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases.

W. L. & J. L. PEARCE,  
Nos. 15 & 15 Sutton St., (opp. Lee House)  
March 24, 1854. MAYSVILLE, KY.

JEWELRY,  
WATCHES, CLOCKS  
AND  
SILVER WARE!!!

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF FINE GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY of the latest styles. Also, a large assortment of CLOCKS.

SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A large Stock of MATERIAL to accommodate the trade.

Just received a large Stock of POCKET BOOKS, PORTFOLIOS, COMBS AND FANCY GOODS.

JEWELRY & SILVER WARE made to Order.

Cash Paid for California Gold and Old Silver.

C. F. DUFEU,  
Next door to Miner's Shoe Store,  
Maysville, Ky., April 25th, 1854.

Diarrhoea  
AND  
FLUX.

STRICKLAND'S  
Anti-Cholera Mixture,  
Is a composition of antiseptics, absorbents, stimulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhoea and Dysentery try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!  
You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, writes that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture.

For sale by Seaton & Brodrick, at 50 cents per bottle.  
General Depot, No. 6 East 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
[June 2, 1854—ly]

CHANDLERS!  
Of Various Patterns, for burning Coal Oil—  
Wagon, and of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhoea and Dysentery try one bottle.

Keep Cool  
ICE! ICE!!  
WE have commenced running out Ice of the City.  
Persons desiring Ice through the day, can obtain it at Richard Watkins' Grocery Store, on Wall street, or at Wm. Watkins' on Market St. Wm. WATKINS.  
May 15, 1854.

NEW  
GRAIN, GROCERY,  
AND  
COMMISSION HOUSE  
Corner of 3rd & Market Streets,  
MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brookover, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in cash for WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY.

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.

All persons desiring of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.

BEN PHISTER,  
June 19th, 1852.  
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
June 19th, 1852.  
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
June 19th, 1852.  
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

NEW GRAIN STORE!  
H. H. LONG,  
Power & Co., I will continue on my own account in the Grain Trade, on Wall Street, next door to Alex. Maddox, and solicit all our old customers to give me a call. I have a large stock of Sugar and feel confident of my ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to deal with me.

ALEX. POWER,  
Maysville, Ky., July 1, 1853.

L. H. LONG,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER  
IN ALL KINDS OF  
GRAIN, FLOUR, TOBACCO, SALT, &c.,  
Corner of Wall & 2nd Streets,  
MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY  
June 19, 1853—ly

DR. JOHN BULL'S  
COMPOUND CEDRON BITTERS!

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the Nineteenth Century.

NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in medical discovery, than that of JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His celebrated Tincture of Wild Cherry has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction, attained a reputation as wide-spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he has combined the virtues of the most powerful of CEDRON, which is the basis of the Bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it, the Indian has defied the most deadly malaria, and lundies without fear the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant testimony, he is nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure either to changes of weather and climate or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

DYSPEPSIA  
and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of the Materia Medica that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this disease.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the eleventh edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 187 and 188.

A series of experiments, in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other improved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper-distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to value such things at their true value. The safe plan is for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the

Cedron Bitters  
one trial, and you will never use any others.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which this Bitters is a specific. In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, or LIVER;

In all affections of the BRAIN depending upon derangement of the stomach and bowels; IN GOUT, RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA; AND IN FEVER AND AGUE;

It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures all these diseases but it prevents them.

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers, generally.  
Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.  
Sold Wholesale and Retail by  
SEATON & BRODRICK,  
Cor. 2nd and Court Streets,  
mar 7, 1854—ly Maysville, Ky.

Come down in the center,  
That's what it means!  
N. C.

SADDLERY.  
THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED so as to give his undivided attention to the Manufacture of every article connected with the SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE!

He has now on hand and in process of making, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' Saddles, including Baggage, Carriage, and Riding Saddles; also, Harnesses, Collars, and Traces; and a large stock of Leather, Web and Rope Harness; Worsted, Cotton and Hemp Girths; Red top and Iron strap Hames; Dray and Cart Harness in short every thing usually kept in a Saddlery Establishment, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail at low prices, to punctual dealers: 5 per cent off for cash.

All Repairing attended to at once, at my Old Stand, on 2nd street, to which "Come down in the Center," between Market & Sutton.  
T. K. RICKETS,  
Maysville, March 26th, 1853.

THE NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
CHINA STORE  
South side 2d bet. Court & Market St  
G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY.

WE ANNOUNCE WITH pleasure, the REMOVAL of our Stock of CHINA, GLASS AND QUEEN'S WARE, to the building formerly occupied by E. MANTON, Saddler, where we are opening a large and complete assortment of Goods,

IMPORTED BY OURSELVES  
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

Our stock is large, containing great varieties of PLAIN WHITE, GOLD BAND and FANCY DECORATED

Dinner and Tea Sets;  
VASES; COLOGNE BOTTLES; TOILET SETS; FANCY AND STAPLE ARTICLES of every description;

Silver Plated  
KNIVES, FORKS, CARD BASKETS, &c.  
TEA TRAYS; WAITERS;  
COAL OIL LAMPS of many varieties.

While thanking the public and the trade for the liberal patronage conferred upon us in the past, we have they will not forget to call and see us at our NEW CHINA STORE.

G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,  
IMPORTERS OF EARthenWARE, &c.,  
On South side 2d street,  
Maysville, Ky., January 7th, 1854.

GODDARD HOUSE,  
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STS  
Opposite Steamboat Landing,  
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress.  
THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is now open to the public.

The Proprietress receives of Fox Springs, the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the house.

Stages leave daily for all points in the interior.  
Feb. 12-5m  
Mrs. E. F. FLEMING.

REMOVAL.  
GEORGE ARTHUR  
Baker & Confectioner

AND DEALER IN  
Fruits, Nuts, Toys,  
FANCY GOODS, &c.,

Has removed his Stock to  
MULLIN & HUNT'S Old Stand, on  
SECOND STREET.

Where he will be pleased to see and wait upon all Maysville, Ky., April 9th, 1853.

JOHN A. SEATON, J. B. BRODRICK  
SEATON & BRODRICK  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,  
AND DEALERS IN  
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,  
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

CORNER SECOND COURT STS.  
Maysville, Ky.

WHEELER & WILSON'S  
Sewing Machines!

Awarded the First Premium as the best Family Sewing Machine,  
For three successive years at the UNITED STATES FAIR;

For five years at the CINCINNATI MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

WITH IMPROVEMENTS!  
GLASS FOOT;  
HENNER; CORDER & BRAIDER.

—ALSO—  
MACHINE NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c.  
For sale by  
J. B. GIBSON, Agent,  
TELEGRAPH OFFICE,  
Feb. 4th, 1854. MAYSVILLE.

THE HOWE  
SEWING MACHINE!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF THE CELEBRATED HOWE SEWING MACHINES, direct from the Manufacturer, and will sell them at the lowest possible rate for Cash.

These Machines are adapted for heavy as well as the finest sewing. Call and examine them at the residence of S. SHOGRLEY, on Short street.

Mrs. A. J. SMITH, Agent,  
S. SHOGRLEY'S Store, on Market street,  
Maysville, Ky., Feb. 23th, 1853.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE!  
I OFFER FOR SALE MY BRICK RESIDENCE, situated on the hill side in Maysville, Ky. The house contains nine rooms, being a Parlor, Library and Cellar. The site upon the lot a Dairy and Brick Stable. The lot is large, having upon it about one hundred bearing Fruit Trees and Vines of the finest quality. Also, well set in Strawberry and Flowers. Rain and Well water abundant during the entire year. It is altogether a very desirable home and will be sold for Greenbacks, much less than it cost. Enquire of J. B. BRODRICK,  
N. B. 144 Noble for City Railroad debt.  
Maysville, Ky., May 3, 1854—ly

BLOCK AND TACKLE—An assortment embracing all sizes of superior construction  
ALEX. MADDOX.  
OKUM—Choice prepared always on hand  
A. MADDOX

MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI  
U. S. MAIL LINE.  
THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER,  
This fine Steamer  
has been built expressly  
For the Cincinnati and Maysville Trade.

MAGNOLIA,  
J. H. PRATHER, Commander.  
LEW. MORRIS Clerk

Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Maysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock. Leaves Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 o'clock. A. F. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to GRAHAM & MCNEELY.

Freight received at all hours at the Maysville Packet Landing.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth  
REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.  
THE SPLENDID STEAMER  
Boston,

Captain Wm. McClain, Commander, will continue in the above trade, leaving Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Maysville either way between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to R. McNEELY, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

S. SALOMON,  
WATCHMAKER,  
GODDARD HOUSE BUILDING,  
Market Street,  
May 7, 1853—ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

NEW BOOKS.  
My Farm at Edgewood, by Ike Marshall, 1 50  
Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, 1 50  
Tales of a Wayside Inn, by Longfellow, 1 25  
Husks, by Marion Harland, 1 50  
The Lip of Amasis, by Bulwer, 1 25  
Lionel's Last Term, by Author of Knowledge, 1 50  
Soundings from the Atlantic, Holmes, 1 25  
Gentleman's Book of Etiquette, 4 00  
Reminiscences of the Poets, 4 00  
Longfellow's Poems, Cabinet edition, 2 50  
Heaven Our Home, &c., 1 00

The above, with numerous other new and valuable publications, just received by G. W. BLATTERMAN, Bookseller, Second Street.

A. B. COCHRAN'S  
FAMILY GROCERY STORE,  
No 23, west-side Market st.,  
MAYSVILLE KY.

Calcutt's  
Oleum Stans  
J. B. COCHRAN'S  
J. B. COCHRAN'S  
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